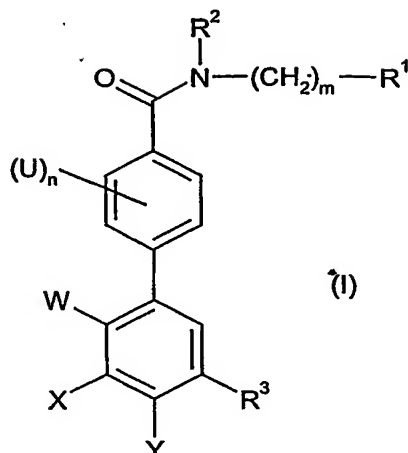


## CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I):



wherein

$R^1$  is a phenyl group which may be optionally substituted;

$R^2$  is  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl substituted by one to three groups independently selected from OH, oxo, cyano,  $-S(O)_pR^4$ , halogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $-NR^5R^6$ ,  $-CONR^5R^6$ ,  $-NCOR^5$ ,  $-COOR^5$ ,  $-SO_2NR^5R^6$ ,  $-NHSO_2R^5$  and  $-NHCONHR^5$ ;

$R^3$  is the group  $-CO-NH-(CH_2)_q-R^7$  or  $-NH-CO-R^8$ ;

$R^4$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, heterocyclyl optionally substituted by  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, and phenyl wherein the phenyl is optionally substituted by up to two groups independently selected from  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl and halogen;

$R^5$  and  $R^6$  are each independently selected from hydrogen and  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

when  $q$  is 0 to 2,  $R^7$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $-C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl,  $-CONHR^9$ , phenyl optionally substituted by  $R^{11}$  and/or  $R^{12}$ , heteroaryl optionally substituted by  $R^{11}$  and/or  $R^{12}$  and heterocyclyl optionally substituted by  $R^{11}$  and/or  $R^{12}$ , and

when  $q$  is 2,  $R^7$  is additionally selected from  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $NHCOR^9$ ,  $NHCONHR^9$ ,  $NR^9R^{10}$  and OH;

$R^8$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $-(CH_2)_r-C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl, trifluoromethyl,  $-(CH_2)_s$ phenyl optionally substituted by  $R^{13}$  and/or  $R^{14}$ ,  $-(CH_2)_s$ heteroaryl optionally substituted by  $R^{13}$  and/or  $R^{14}$ ,  $-(CH_2)_s$ heterocyclyl optionally substituted by  $R^{13}$  and/or  $R^{14}$  and  $-(CH_2)_s$ fused bicyclyl optionally substituted by  $R^{13}$  and/or  $R^{14}$ ;

$R^9$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl and phenyl wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by up to two substituents selected from  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl and halogen,

$R^{10}$  is selected from hydrogen and  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, or

$R^9$  and  $R^{10}$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, form a five- to six-membered heterocyclic or heteroaryl ring optionally containing one additional

heteroatom selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, wherein the ring may be substituted by up to two C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl groups;

R<sup>11</sup> is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, -CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, -NHCOR<sup>15</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>15</sup>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>15</sup>, halogen, trifluoromethyl, -Z-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-phenyl optionally substituted by one or more halogen atoms, -Z-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-heterocyclyl or -Z-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-heteroaryl wherein the heterocyclyl or heteroaryl group is optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,

R<sup>12</sup> is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl and halogen, or

when R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are adjacent to each other they may, together with the carbon atoms to which they are bound, form a five- or six-membered saturated or unsaturated ring to give a fused bicyclic ring system, wherein the ring that is formed R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> optionally contains one or two heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur;

R<sup>13</sup> is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, -CONR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>, -NHCOR<sup>17</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>16</sup>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>17</sup>, halogen, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>NR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup>, oxy, trifluoromethyl, phenyl optionally substituted by one or more R<sup>14</sup> groups and heteroaryl wherein the heteroaryl is optionally substituted by one or more R<sup>14</sup> groups,

R<sup>14</sup> is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl and -NR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup>, or

R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are bound, form a five- or six-membered saturated or unsaturated ring to give a fused bicyclic ring system, wherein the ring that is formed by R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> optionally contains one or two heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur;

R<sup>15</sup> is selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>16</sup> is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl and phenyl wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by one or more R<sup>14</sup> groups,

R<sup>17</sup> is selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or

R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>17</sup>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, form a five- to six-membered heterocyclic ring optionally containing one additional heteroatom selected from oxygen, sulfur and N-R<sup>20</sup>, wherein the ring is optionally substituted by up to two C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl groups;

R<sup>18</sup> is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl optionally substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,

R<sup>19</sup> is selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or

R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>19</sup>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, form a three- to seven-membered heterocyclic ring optionally containing one additional heteroatom selected from oxygen, sulfur and N-R<sup>20</sup>, wherein the ring may contain up to one double bond and the ring is optionally substituted by one or more R<sup>21</sup> groups;

R<sup>20</sup> is selected from hydrogen and methyl;

R<sup>21</sup> is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, oxy, -CH<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, trichloromethyl and -N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

U is selected from methyl and halogen;

W is selected from methyl and chlorine;

X and Y are each selected independently from hydrogen, methyl and halogen;  
Z is selected from -O- and a bond;

m is selected from 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4, and may be optionally substituted with up to two groups selected independently from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

5 n, p, q, r and t are independently selected from 0, 1 and 2;

s is selected from 0 and 1; and

k is selected from 0, 1, 2 and 3;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

10 2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl.

3. A compound according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted by one or two OH groups.

15 4. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein m is 0 or 1.

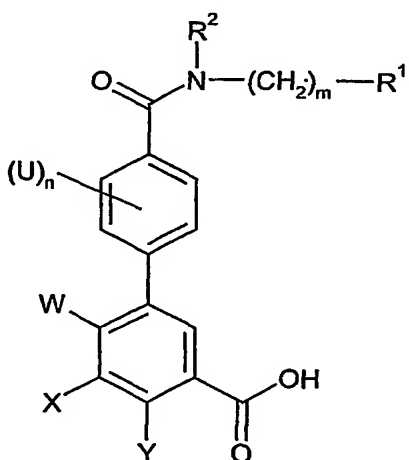
5. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein R<sup>4</sup> is -C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl.

20 6. A compound according to claim 1 as defined in any one of Examples 1 to 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

7. A process for preparing a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 which comprises:

25

(a) reacting a compound of formula (XXII)

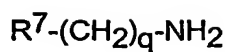


(XXII)

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wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, U, W, X, Y, m and n are as defined in claim 1,

with a compound of formula (XXIII)

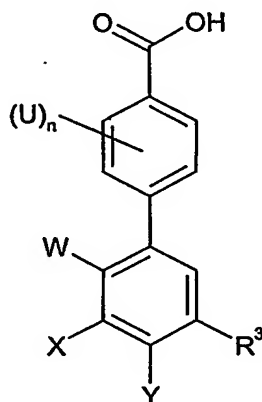


(XXIII)

- 5 wherein  $R^7$  and  $q$  are as defined in claim 1,  
under amide forming conditions, optionally converting the acid compound (XXII) to an  
activated form of the acid before reaction with the amine compound (XXIII);

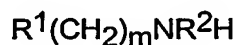
(b) reacting a compound of formula (XXIV)

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(XXIV)

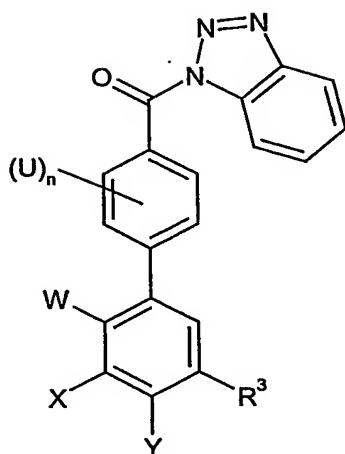
- 15 wherein  $R^3$ ,  $U$ ,  $W$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $n$  are as defined in claim 1,  
with a compound of formula (XXV)



(XXV)

- 20 wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $m$  are as defined in claim 1,  
under amide forming conditions;

(c) reacting a compound of formula (XXVI)

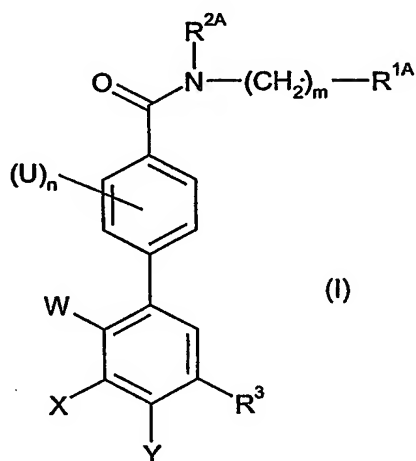


(XXVI)

wherein  $R^3$ , U, W, X, Y and n are as defined in claim 1,

5 with a compound of formula (XXV) as defined above;

(d) functional group conversion of a compound of formula (XXVII)



(I)

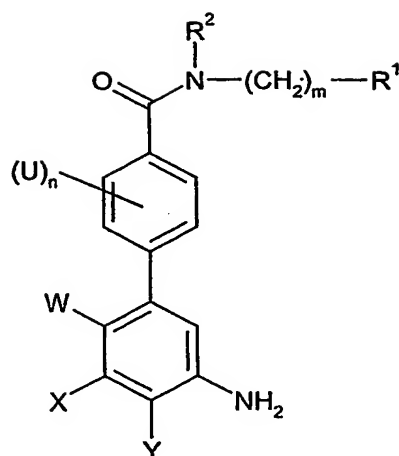
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(XVIII)

wherein  $R^3$ , U, W, X, Y and n are as defined in claim 1 and  $R^{1A}$  and  $R^{2A}$  are  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  as defined in claim 1 or groups convertible to  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ ,  
to give a compound of formula (I); or

15

(e) reacting a compound of formula (XXVIII)



(XXVIII)

wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , U, W, X, Y, m and n are as defined in claim 1,  
 5 with a compound of formula (XXIX)



(XXIX)

10 wherein  $R^8$  is as defined in claim 1,  
 under amide forming conditions, optionally converting the acid compound (XXIX) to an  
 activated form of the acid before reaction with the amine compound (XXVIII).

8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound according to  
 15 any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically derivative thereof, in association with one  
 or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, diluents and/or carriers

9. A method for treating a condition or disease state mediated by p38 kinase  
 activity or mediated by cytokines produced by the activity of p38 kinase comprising  
 20 administering to a patient in need thereof a compound according to any one of claims 1 to  
 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

10. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically  
 acceptable derivative thereof for use in therapy.

25 11. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a  
 pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for  
 use in the treatment of a condition or disease state mediated by p38 kinase activity or  
 mediated by cytokines produced by the activity of p38 kinase.